

## ROYAL COMMISSION, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1900.

*President :*

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K. G.

*Indian and Ceylon Committee.**Chairman.*

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Lord Reay, G. C. S. I.

Sir M. M. Bhowdaggree, K. C. I. E., M. P.

Sir George C. M. Birdwood, K. C. I. E.

Sir Edward C. Buck, K. C. S. I.

Major-General Sir Owen T. Burne, G. C. I. E.

Major-General Sir Arthur E. A. Ellis, K. C. V. O.

Sir Henry S. King, K. C. I. E., M. P.

Sir James L. Mackay, K. C. I. E.

General Sir Henry W. Norman, G. C. B.

Sir Montague F. Ommanney, K. C. M. G.

Sir Cecil C. Smith, G. C. M. G.

C. Purdon Clarke, Esq., G. I. E.

John L. Kipling, Esq., G. I. E.

Henry W. Uloth, Esq.

Colonel Herbert Jekyll, G. M. G.

*Secy., Royal Commission.*

Honorary Secretary—Benjamin J. Rose, Esq.

Honorary Architect—C. Purdon Clarke, Esq., G. I. E., F. R. I. B. A.

Acting Architect—Charles Clowes, Esq.

Bankers and Official Agents to the Indian Committee—Messrs. Henry S. King &amp; Co.

Sub-Agents—Messrs. T. N. Singh &amp; Co.

## THE PARIS INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1900.

The scope and magnitude of the Paris Exhibition of 1900 is succinctly given in the speech, made by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, at the First Meeting of the Royal Commission, held at Marlborough House on the 17th February, 1898, and which is here reproduced from the official report:—

"The plans and classification which will be laid before you will give the Commission some idea of the scope and magnitude of the Exhibition. I will only mention on this head that it will be divided into 18 Groups, comprising 120 Classes, in which provision will be made for the display of every kind of Art, Industry, and Manufacture. The guiding principle is that similar products, from whatever part of the world they may come, should be shown side by side, and in this respect the Exhibition of 1900 will differ from its predecessors, in which the products of each country have usually been collected together. The arrangement, though less favourable to a striking national display, has many advantages, and admits of a ready comparison of the arts and industries of one country with similar arts and industries of others. No one who reads the official reports can fail to be impressed by the skill with which the classification has been compiled, and by the largeness of conception which marks the organisation of this great enterprise. I will only add that the scheme is being carried out on a scale of magnificence never before approached, even in Paris, and that the Exhibition bids fair to surpass any of its predecessors in extent and splendour.

"Evidence of the interest which the Exhibition has excited throughout the civilised world is to be found in the universal acceptance of the invitations to take part in it, and in the large grants which have been made by Foreign Powers. Germany, for instance, has already voted no less than £250,000, and I understand is prepared to give more if necessary, while smaller States, such as Switzerland, which has voted £66,000, have provided large sums from public funds, showing the value which they attach to this opportunity of displaying their productions and competing for the trade of the world. The French Section itself will occupy about half of the available space, and will offer a representation of French arts and industries such as no other nation can hope to rival in completeness.

"The importance of the Exhibition, and the influence which it is likely to have on the industry and art of this country, have been recognised by the appointment of a Royal Commission larger in numbers and more comprehensive in character than any previous Commission appointed for a similar purpose, and a grant of money has been placed at our disposal, which I fear will prove insufficient. I trust that we may be able to prevail upon the Treasury to considerably augment the grant.

"India, the colonies, and all the great interests and industries of the Empire are largely represented, while an unusually large number of members have been chosen from the great manufacturing centres of the United Kingdom. It is especially necessary at the present time to give prominence to the industrial section looking to the keen rivalry which exists in the department of manufactures, and of which evidence is forthcoming on every side. The Exhibition will afford an opportunity, of which I trust full advantage will be taken, of asserting the commercial supremacy which this country has happily enjoyed for many years. I look with confidence to all the members of this body, and in particular to those who are connected with the centres of industry, to further the objects of the Commission by every means in their power. It may be difficult or impossible for many of them to undertake duties entailing frequent visits to London, but they could render services of equal or greater value in their own neighbourhoods, and I trust that they will give me the benefit of their assistance and influence by forming local committees, or by any other means that may occur to them of promoting the success of the British Section and of stimulating manufacturers and others to take part in this great work.

"I wish to take this opportunity of impressing upon the Commission the importance of securing that all articles sent to Paris, whether their value be great or small, should be the best of their kind. They will be judged in comparison with similar things produced in other countries, and will be exposed to the severest criticism.

"It should also be remembered that this is not so much an occasion for competition of British exhibitors among themselves, as for competition between British and Irish exhibitors and those of foreign countries. For this reason the display of similar or identical objects by different exhibitors should be avoided as much as possible, and efforts should be made to secure variety with a view to making the most of the space at our disposal. It is difficult to avoid some duplication when several manufacturers of similar articles wish to show their goods, and it would be invidious to give the preference to one out of many, but it ought not to be impossible either to form joint exhibits, giving as complete a representation as possible of particular industries, or for manufacturers to come to some agreement among themselves which would bring about the same result. Such a plan, though it might call for some self-sacrifice on the part of individuals, would secure a degree of completeness which could not otherwise be attained, and would go far to promote the common interests of the industry as a whole.

"Space has been secured for our exhibitors in the buildings and grounds. The negotiations, though somewhat protracted, have been brought to a conclusion which will, I hope, be deemed satisfactory. The Exhibition, large as it is, is limited, and it was impossible to satisfy the demands of all competitors in full. We have, however, obtained allotments in every one of the 18 groups, and the area which we have secured is larger than the area placed at our disposal in 1878, and much larger than the area given to us in 1889. The French authorities have shown every disposition to meet our just requirements so far as they could do so without unfairness to others, and have shown a degree of courtesy and friendliness which I am glad to recognise.

"It is not to be expected that a Commission such as this can meet often, or that it could, as a body, perform many of the duties with which it is charged. These duties are so numerous and so varied that they could only be carried out by Committees comparatively small in numbers, and I propose to ask the Commissioners to assist me by serving on the Committees, of which the lists will now be read. A Committee is necessary for Executive duties, and another for Finance, over both of which I intend to preside. The other Committees, it will be observed, correspond closely with the groups of the classification.

"The interval of two years between the present time and the date fixed for sending in exhibits is none too long for the preparations which so large an enterprise will entail. I trust that full advantage will be taken of the time at our disposal, and that our united efforts will result in a display not unworthy of the Empire."

#### THE BRITISH INDIAN AND CEYLON SECTIONS OF THE PARIS EXHIBITION, 1900.

The Paris Exhibition Commission, finding that it would be quite impossible to accommodate in the main buildings, the exhibits from the Colonies and Dependencies of the various nations proposing to participate in the Exhibition, decided to group all Colonies and Protectorates, including the French, in the Park of the Trocadero, the countries interested being left to provide all the necessary buildings required for the display of their exhibits.

The British Royal Commission succeeded, after prolonged negotiations, in obtaining from the French Executive an allotment of an area of 60,000 square feet of space, in the Trocadero grounds, for the exhibits from India and the Colonies.

Of this space an area of about one-third has been allotted to the Indian and Ceylon Committee, and arrangements have been made to erect handsome and suitable pavilions on the site for the reception of approved Indian and Ceylon exhibits.

The Indian Section, as will be seen from the accompanying plans, &c., will be divided into three courts:—

- (a) The Imperial, in which the exhibits of the Government of India and of Native States will be shown;
- (b) The Private Exhibitors, in which the more artistic productions of Indian manufactures, merchants, and others will be displayed; and
- (c) The Commercial, in which the trade and economic samples will be exhibited.

The total space at the disposal of the Indian Committee is exceedingly limited, and intending exhibitors are therefore advised to make as early application as possible, to prevent disappointment.

In order to partially defray the heavy cost the Indian Committee have incurred in erecting the Indian Pavilion, a general charge for space will have to be made.

The rate will necessarily depend on the position of the space required, but the minimum charge for space on the ground floor will be at the rate of £1 per superficial foot.

Intending exhibitors can obtain forms of application for space and full information regarding the Indian Section of the Paris Exhibition from the official agents to the Indian Committee—

MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & CO.,  
65, Cornhill, E.C.

and their various branches in India, and of the sub-agents—

MESSRS. T. N. SINGH & CO.,  
2, Fenchurch Avenue, E.C.

All applications for space in the Indian Section must be addressed to—

Mr. B. J. ROSE, *Honorary Secretary,*  
*Indian and Ceylon Committee,*  
*Royal Commission, Paris Exhibition, 1900;*  
*India Office, Westminster, S. W.*

## ROYAL COMMISSION.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1900.

BRITISH INDIAN SECTION.

*Form of Application for Space.*Full names of person }  
or firm }

Address in full }

## PARTICULARS OF SPACE REQUIRED :—

\_\_\_\_\_ feet long.

\_\_\_\_\_ feet broad

1. This form must be signed, in the space provided on the fourth page, by the firm or individual desiring to exhibit, and be returned as soon as possible to the *Secretary of the Indian and Ceylon Committee of the Royal Commission, Paris Exhibition, 1900, India Office, Westminster, S. W.*

2. A sketch plan of the space desired, and an elevation showing the character of the show case proposed, will greatly assist in the arrangement of exhibits.

3. The Indian and Ceylon Committee reserve to themselves absolute discretion as to granting or refusing an allotment of space, and also the right of cancelling it at any time.

4. All applications and allotments are made subject to the annexed Regulations.

Full list of Articles to be  
exhibited.  
(For Catalogue entry.)

Special features of articles  
exhibited.  
Explanations and general  
remarks.

If it is desired to illustrate  
a manufacturing process,  
state its nature:

## GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR EXHIBITORS

IN THE

## BRITISH INDIAN AND CEYLON SECTIONS.

1. *Opening and Close of Exhibition.*—The Exhibition will open on the 15th April and close on the 5th November 1900.

2. *Applications for Space.*—Forms of Application for space must be returned to the Secretary of the Indian and Ceylon Committee as early as possible. All applications will be considered, but owing to the limited amount of space at their disposal, the Indian and Ceylon Committee cannot undertake to allot the whole or any part of the space applied for, their object being to secure the best possible exhibits. *There will be a general charge for space in the Indian Section.*

3. *Date of Reception of Exhibits.*—Accepted exhibits will be admitted into the Exhibition from 1st January to 28th February 1900.

4. *Prohibition of Transfer of Space or Substitution of Exhibits.*—No exhibitor will be permitted to transfer his allotment, or to allow any other than his own duly accepted exhibits to be placed thereon. All goods must be exhibited in the name of the person or firm who signed the form of application.

5. *Forfeiture of allotted Space.*—Space not occupied twenty-one days previously to the opening of the Exhibition will be forfeited, and allotted at the discretion of the Indian and Ceylon Committee of the Royal Commission.

## EXHIBITS.

6. *Position of Exhibits.*—Exhibitors will be required to place their exhibits so as to contribute as much as possible to the general effect. The whole of the arrangements relating to show cases, signs, notices, and all similar matters, will be subject to instructions issued by the Secretary of the Royal Commission.

7. *Maximum Height of Stands, &c.*—No stand, including sign-board, may exceed twelve feet in height, without special permission.

8. *Uniformity of Decoration.*—In order to ensure uniformity of decoration and general effect, no exhibitor will be allowed to put up flags, banners, or any other kind of decoration, without special permission from the Secretary of the Indian Section.

9. *Railing off Exhibits.*—Exhibitors may place railings round their stands, subject to approval. In every instance the railings must be within the space allotted.

10. *Partitions.*—No partitions may be erected between the stands without permission from the Secretary of the Indian Section, nor anything put up to interfere with the sight of adjoining stands, or to impede the general view in all directions throughout the building.

11. *Sign and Name Boards.*—No sign or name board may be placed in such a manner as to interfere with the vista, or otherwise than parallel with the front of the stand. All signs placed over show cases or stands must be uniform in style. Instructions upon this point will be issued later, and the maximum dimensions will be specified.

12. *Conveyance and Installation Expenses.*—Exhibitors must bear all expenses of conveying, delivering, arranging, installing, and removing their exhibits; and also the cost of erecting all fixtures, platforms, screens, and counters. *The floor must not be cut without permission from the Secretary of the Indian Section.*

13. *Supervision of Arrival, Installation, and Departure of Exhibits.*—Exhibitors must personally or by their accredited representatives receive, unpack, and install their exhibits, and remove their cases within a period of six weeks after the close of the Exhibition. The Secretary of the Royal Commission will issue detailed instructions with regard to the installation and reception of exhibits.

14. *Pricing Goods.*—Exhibitors are particularly requested to mark their goods with the home selling prices, for the information of the jury and public. Prices, weights, and dimensions should be given in French equivalents as well as in British figures.

15. *Placards and Handbills.*—No printed or written placards, handbills, or descriptions may be displayed or distributed without the permission of the Secretary of the Royal Commission. Such permission may be withdrawn at any time.

16. *Dangerous and Unhealthy Exhibits.*—Dangerous articles, specially those of an explosive nature, are excluded. Percussion caps, fireworks, matches, and similar articles will only be accepted in the form of imitations, and on condition that they contain no inflammable matter.

Exhibitors of unhealthy products, or of products which may cause inconvenience, must conform at all times to any measures which may be prescribed by the Royal Commission in the interests of public health and safety.

Spirits or alcohols, oils and essences, corrosive substances, and such as are liable to injure other exhibits or inconvenience the public, will only be accepted provided they are contained in such vessels of convenient size, shape and material as may be approved by the Royal Commission.

17. *Unsuitable Exhibits.*—The French Executive reserve the right to remove at any time any article which they may deem objectionable or unsuitable for exhibition.

18. *Opening and Closing Exhibits.* All show cases, machinery, and exhibits generally, must be uncovered and properly cleaned each day previous to the hour at which the Exhibition is open to the public. They must not be again covered until the closing of the building.

19. *Attendance of Exhibitors.*—All exhibits must be on view on every day on which the Exhibition is open. If exhibitors or their representatives do not wish to be in attendance at the Exhibition on Sunday, the Royal Commission will be prepared, if specially requested, to undertake the superintendence of the exhibits on Sunday, on terms to be arranged, but in that event the Royal Commission will not be responsible for any loss, damage, or accident, however occasioned.

20. *Removal of Exhibits.*—No exhibit may be removed before the close of the Exhibition without special permission from the French Executive. *This rule does not apply to articles which exhibitors may be authorised to manufacture in the Exhibition.*

## CASES.

21. *Labels.*—All cases containing goods for exhibition must bear special labels, inside as well as outside, which will be supplied to exhibitors in due course.

22. *Unpacking of cases.*—All cases must be unpacked immediately on arrival. Any cases remaining unpacked fifteen days prior to the opening of the Exhibition will be liable to be removed to the Custom House, but neither the French Executive nor the Royal Commission will be responsible for any damage which may arise, or any expense which may be incurred in consequence of such removal.

23. *Storage of Empties.*—Exhibitors must remove from the Exhibition buildings and grounds, with the least possible delay, all empty packing cases and packing materials. The Royal Commission will make arrangements for the collection, storage and re-delivery of cases at a moderate charge on behalf of exhibitors who may desire to avail themselves of such facilities. Cases must be distinctly marked by the exhibitor for the purposes of identification.

## GENERAL.

24. *Freight and Duties.*—Information regarding any reduction of freight charges, duties, &c., will be issued by the Secretary of the Royal Commission from time to time.

25. *Customs Duties. Forwarding of Goods.*—The buildings of the Exhibition will be treated as bonded warehouses. Exhibitors may transmit their goods through the official agents for the Indian Committee, Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., or any forwarding agent, or direct to the Exhibition. Goods will be dealt with according to the ordinary regulations in force in bonded warehouses by a special customs' service connected with the Exhibition. Goods for Exhibition only will not be liable to duty, but on goods removed from bond the usual rates will have to be paid.

26. *Copyright.*—No work of art or object exhibited in the buildings or grounds may be drawn, copied or reproduced in any form whatsoever without the exhibitor's written permission, countersigned by the French Executive.

The French Executive may, however, allow general views to be taken and reproduced.

27. *Protection of Patents.*—With regard to inventions, designs, and trade marks, exhibitors will enjoy the rights and protection afforded by the French Law of 23rd May, 1868, within the periods and under the conditions specified in the said Law.

28. *Nature of Awards.*—Awards to exhibitors will take the form of Diplomas signed by the Minister of Commerce, and by the Commissaire-General.

These diplomas will consist of—

- Grand Prize Diplomas.
- Gold Medal Diplomas.
- Silver Medal Diplomas.
- Bronze Medal Diplomas.
- Honourable Mention Diplomas.

29. *Compliance with instructions.*—Exhibitors, their representatives and workmen, must comply with all instructions issued by the Secretary of the Royal Commission.

30. *Protection of Exhibits.*—The French Executive will take all precautions for the protection of exhibits, but neither that Executive nor the Royal Commission are to be held responsible for loss or damage however caused. It is left to exhibitors to ensure their own goods should they desire to do so.

31. *Liability of Exhibitors.*—Every exhibitor shows at his own risk in every respect, and it is a condition that he hold the Royal Commission harmless, and indemnify it against any legal proceedings, whether in the French or British Courts, arising from any injury or accident caused or occasioned by his machinery or other article exhibited by him, or from any action which it may be necessary to take in enforcing compliance with the Regulations. The above rule applies to companies and firms as well as to individual exhibitors.

32. *Co-operation of Exhibitors regarding Regulations.*—As the above regulations are laid down solely in the interests of the general body of exhibitors, and to ensure the satisfactory working of the British Section, the Royal Commission trust that the exhibitors generally will co-operate in carrying them into effect.

33. *Alteration of Regulations.*—These regulations are subject to alteration and amplification from time to time.

34. *Infringement of Regulations.*—The infringement of any of the above regulations, or any of the regulations of the French Executive, will subject the exhibitor to the forfeiture of his space, and to the removal of his goods from the building, without any liability attaching to the French Executive, or to the Royal Commission or their representative, in any way whatsoever, in consequence of such removal. The question whether any such regulations have been infringed, and whether the exhibitor's space has been forfeited, and whether his goods shall be removed, is to be determined according to the sole discretion of the Royal Commission.

*In the event of my application being granted (in whole or in part), I undertake to observe and to be bound by the above Regulations.*

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

TO THE HONORARY SECRETARY, INDIAN COMMITTEE,  
ROYAL COMMISSION, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1900,  
INDIA OFFICE,  
WESTMINSTER, S. W.